Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of cleaning a cylinder of a printing press, the printing press comprising a frame, a cleaning fabric supply element mounted with respect to the frame and having a wound strip of cleaning fabric, a cleaning fabric take-up means mounted with respect to the frame, and means supported by the frame for guiding the strip of cleaning fabric from the supply element to the take-up means, the method comprising:

dipping said wound strip of cleaning fabric into a container containing a cleaning solvent ~~for a short period of time so as not to soak said wound strip of cleaning fabric~~, said container mounted with respect to the frame of the printing press and located between the cleaning fabric supply element and the cylinder such that an introduction of the cleaning solvent to the cleaning fabric eliminates the need for using pumps, spray bars, manifold lines and valves;

unwinding said strip of cleaning fabric containing the solvent from said cleaning fabric supply element; and

cleaning said cylinder with a cylinder cleaning means mounted with respect to the frame for bringing said strip of cleaning fabric containing the solvent into contact with the cylinder, thereby creating a used strip of cleaning fabric which is received by the take-up means.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising winding said used strip of cleaning fabric on a take-up shaft.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said strip of cleaning fabric to be fed out of the cleaning fabric supply element is dipped into said solvent

until said strip of cleaning fabric absorbs a measured amount of said solvent such that said strip of cleaning fabric is saturated to functional equilibrium with said solvent.

4. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 3 further comprising a step of removing said strip of cleaning fabric from said container containing said solvent.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 further comprising removing excess solvent from said saturated strip of cleaning fabric to obtain a strip of cleaning fabric saturated to functional equilibrium before cleaning the cylinder with said saturated strip of cleaning fabric.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 5 wherein only a portion of said cleaning fabric supply element from where the strip of cleaning fabric is unwound from is dipped in the container containing said solvent prior to unwinding the strip of cleaning fabric from said cleaning fabric supply element.

7. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 5 further comprising the step of unwinding, said strip of cleaning fabric from said cleaning fabric supply roll prior to bringing said strip of cleaning fabric in contact with said solvent.

8. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 7 wherein said step of contacting said strip of cleaning fabric with said solvent comprises dipping said unwound strip of cleaning fabric through a container containing said solvent.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 5 wherein said removing said excess solvent comprises squeezing said excess solvent from said strip of cleaning fabric.

10. (previously presented) The method of claim 5 further comprising storing said removed excess solvent in said container.

11. (previously presented) The method of claim 5 further comprising storing said removed excess solvent in a separate excess solvent container.

12. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 8 wherein said contacting step comprises using a dipping roller to dip said strip of cleaning fabric into a container containing said solvent.

13. (Withdrawn) The method as defined by claim 12 wherein said removal step comprises using a squeezing roller and a side of said container to squeeze said strip of cleaning fabric.

14. (Withdrawn) The method as defined by claim 13 wherein a single roller is used to dip said strip of cleaning fabric and squeeze said strip of cleaning fabric against said a surface of said container.

15. (Withdrawn) The method as defined by claim 13 further comprising the step of adjusting the gap between said squeezing roller and said side of said container to control the amount of said solvent in said strip of fabric cloth.

16. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 1 further comprising the step of unwinding, said strip of cleaning fabric from said cleaning fabric supply roll prior to bringing said strip of cleaning fabric in contact with said solvent.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein dipping said cleaning fabric supply element comprises dipping at least substantially all of said cleaning fabric supply element in the container containing said solvent.

18. (Withdrawn) A soak on press assembly for use in a printing press cylinder cleaning system for cleaning a cylinder comprising:

(a) a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient temperature and pressure;

(b) soaking means for soaking and saturating at least a portion of said strip of cleaning fabric;

(c) removal means for removing excess solvent from said strip of cleaning fabric and obtaining a strip of cleaning fabric saturated to functional equilibrium with solvent;

(d) cylinder cleaning means for bringing said saturated to equilibrium strip of cleaning fabric into contact with said cylinder and cleaning said cylinder; and

(e) take-up means for collecting said strip of cleaning fabric after it has been used to clean said cylinder.

19. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 18 wherein said soaking means comprises a container containing said solvent, at least a portion of said cleaning cloth supply roll dipped in said solvent.

20. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 19 in which said soaking means further comprises rotating means for rotating said cleaning fabric supply roll to allow said strip of cleaning fabric to be soaked and saturated.

21. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 19 further comprising means for removing said cleaning cloth supply roll from said solvent.

22. (Withdrawn) A soak on press assembly as defined in claim 18 wherein said soaking means comprises a container containing said solvent, said solvent filled container not in contact with said cleaning fabric supply roll.

23. (Withdrawn) A soak on press assembly as defined in claim 22 wherein said soaking means further comprises a dipping means for placing said strip of cleaning fabric into said solvent stored in said solvent storage means to soak and saturate said strip of cleaning fabric.

24. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 23 wherein said removal means comprises a squeezing means for squeezing excess solvent from said strip of cleaning fabric.

25. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 24 wherein said squeezing means and said dipping means comprise a unitary structure.

26. (Withdrawn) A soak on press assembly for use in a printing press cylinder cleaning system comprising:

(a) a mounting assembly affixed to said printing press to support said soak on press assembly;

(b) a cleaning cloth supply roll comprising a strip of cleaning fabric;

(c) at least one container, said container placed in contact with said mounting means;

(d) a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient temperature and pressure, said solvent located in said at least one container and at least a portion of said cleaning cloth supply roll placed within said solvent to soak and saturate said strip of cleaning fabric;

(e) at least one squeezing roller operatively associated with said strip of cleaning fabric for removing excess solvent from said strip of cleaning fabric to obtain a strip of cleaning fabric saturated to functional equilibrium with said solvent;

(f) a cylinder cleaning means for bringing said saturated to functional equilibrium strip of cleaning fabric into contact with said cylinder to be cleaned and cleaning said cylinder; and

(g) a take-up roll means for collecting said strip of cleaning fabric.

27. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined in claim 26 wherein said at least one squeezing roller and said strip of cleaning fabric are operatively associated with said cylinder to remove excess solvent from said strip of cleaning fabric by squeezing said strip of cleaning fabric between said at least one squeezing roller and a surface of said container.

28. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined in claim 27 wherein said squeezing roller is in a movedly fixed relationship with said container for adjusting the distance between said squeezing roller and said surface of said container to control the amount of solvent in said strip of cleaning fabric.

29. (Withdrawn) A soak on press assembly for use in a printing press cylinder cleaner comprising:

(a) a mounting assembly affixed to said printing press for supporting said soak on press assembly;

(b) a cleaning fabric supply roll comprising a strip of cleaning fabric, said cleaning fabric supply roll rotatably mounted on said mounting assembly;

(c) at least one container;

(d) a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient temperature and pressure, said solvent located in said at least one container;

(e) a dipper at least partially submerged in said solvent, said strip of cleaning fabric adjacent to said dipper so that said strip of cleaning fabric is soaked and saturated in said solvent;

(f) a squeezer, said strip of cleaning fabric located within a gap between said squeezer and a surface of said container and in contact with said squeezer and said surface of said container so that said strip of cleaning fabric is squeezed and said excess solvent

is removed from saturated cleaning fabric and placed in said at least one container and a strip of cleaning fabric saturated to functional equilibrium is obtained;

(g) cylinder cleaning means for bringing said strip of cleaning fabric into contact with said cylinder to be cleaned and cleaning said cylinder; and

(h) take-up means for collecting said strip of cleaning fabric.

30. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29 wherein said at least one container is a single container.

31. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 30 wherein said dipper and said squeezer consists of a said roller.

32. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29 wherein said squeezer comprises a roller.

33. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29 wherein said dipper comprises a roller.

34. (Withdrawn) The soak on press assembly as defined by claim 29 wherein said squeezer is in a movedly fixed relation with said surface of said container so that the size of said gap between said squeezer and said surface of said container may be changed so that the amount of solvent in said strip of cleaning fabric may be adjusted.

35. (Withdrawn) A method of presoaking cloth for a cleaning system on site comprising:

(a) contacting a strip of cleaning fabric with a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient temperature and pressure and soaking and saturating said strip of cleaning fabric with said solvent; and

(b) wrapping said strip of cleaning fabric to form a cleaning fabric supply roll; and

(c) engaging said saturated cleaning fabric supply roll with a printing press having a cylinder to be cleaned without disposing a heat-sealed plastic sleeve about said fabric roll and without substantially disturbing the distribution of said solvent in said fabric roll and detrimentally affecting the cleaning ability of the fabric.

36. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 35 further comprising the step of removing excess solvent and obtaining a fabric saturated to functional equilibrium.

37. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 36 wherein the step of removing said excess solvent comprises squeezing said strip of cleaning fabric between at least a pair of squeezing rollers.

38. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 36 wherein said steps of contacting and removing are performed after said wrapping step.

39. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 36 wherein said contacting and removing steps are performed prior to said wrapping step.

40. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 39 wherein said contacting step comprises running said strip of cleaning fabric through a container filled with said solvent.

41. (Withdrawn) The method is defined in claim 36 wherein said contacting step is performed by using a dipper to dip the strip of cleaning fabric into a container holding said solvent and said removing step comprises squeezing said strip of cleaning fabric between said dipper and a squeezer.

42. (Withdrawn) The method is defined in claim 41 wherein said dipper is a roller and said squeezer is a roller.

43. (Withdrawn) The method is defined in claim 35 wherein said contacting step comprises contacting said strip of cleaning fabric with a measured amount of solvent whereby after absorption of said solvent, said strip of cleaning fabric is in functional equilibrium.

44. (Withdrawn) A method for presoaking a cleaning fabric on site comprising:

(a) unwinding a strip of cleaning fabric from a bulk roll;

(b) applying a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient pressure and temperature to at least one roller;

(c) contacting said unwound strip of cleaning fabric to said at least one roller to soak and saturate said strip of cleaning fabric with solvent;

(d) winding said soaked and saturated strip of cleaning fabric into a cleaning fabric supply roll.

45. (Withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 44 further comprising removing excess solvent from said saturated fabric and obtaining a fabric saturated to functional equilibrium with solvent.

46. (Withdrawn) A device for soaking a strip of cleaning fabric on site comprising:

(a) means for mounting a bulk supply roll having said strip of cleaning fabric wound around a shaft;

(b) solvent applying means for applying a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not readily evaporate at ambient pressure and temperature to said strip of cleaning fabric; and

(c) means for forming a cleaning fabric supply roll.

47. (Withdrawn) The device for soaking a strip of cleaning fabric on site as defined by claim 46 further comprising calendaring means for reducing the thickness and increasing the length of said strip of cleaning fabric on said shaft without substantially increasing the diameter of said cleaning fabric supply roll.

48. (Withdrawn) The device for soaking a strip of cleaning fabric on site as defined by claim 46 further comprising an excess solvent removing means for obtaining a strip of cleaning fabric saturated to functional equilibrium with said solvent.

49. (Withdrawn) The device for soaking a strip of cleaning fabric on site as defined by claim 46 further comprising a squeezer operatively associated with said solvent

applying means to squeeze said strip of cleaning fabric between said solvent applying means and said squeezer.

50. (Withdrawn) The device for soaking a strip of cleaning fabric on site as defined by claim 49 wherein said solvent applying means comprises at least one roller and said squeezer comprises at least one roller.

51. (currently amended) A method of cleaning a cylinder of a printing press, comprising:

dipping a cleaning fabric supply roll into a vat of solvent ~~for a short period of time so as not to soak said supply roll~~;

removing a strip of cleaning fabric from the supply roll containing the solvent; and

cleaning the cylinder of the printing press with the strip without using pumps, spray bars, manifold lines and valves.

52. (previously presented) The method according to claim 51 wherein the dipping includes dipping all of the cleaning fabric supply roll into the solvent.

53. (previously presented) The method according to claim 51 wherein all of the cleaning fabric supply roll is removed from the solvent after the dipping.

54. (previously presented)The method according to claim 51 wherein the solvent is a low volatility, organic compound solvent which does not evaporate readily at ambient temperature and pressure.

55. (previously presented)The method according to claim 54 wherein the organic compound solvent is selected from the group consisting of vegetable oils, citrus oils, mineral spirits, aliphatic hydrocarbon solvents, and any combinations thereof.

56. (previously presented)The method according to claim 51 further including placing the cleaning fabric supply roll into a cylinder cleaning system.

57. (previously presented) The method according to claim 56 wherein the dipping of the roll into the solvent is done independent of the printing press.

58. (previously presented)The method according to claim 57 wherein the vat is in the proximity of the printing press cylinder to be cleaned.

59. (previously presented)The method according to claim 51 wherein the strip of cleaning fabric after removed from the cleaning fabric supply roll is at functional equilibrium with the solvent.

60. (previously presented) The method according to claim 51 further including a step of removing excess solvent from the strip of cleaning fabric to obtain a strip of cleaning fabric saturated to functional equilibrium with the solvent.

61. (previously presented) The method according to claim 60 further including feeding the strip of cleaning fabric into a printing press of the type having at least two rollers and controlling a gap size between the rollers to regulate excess solvent removed from the strip.

62. (previously presented)The method according to claim 56 wherein the cleaning fabric supply roll is wound on a cleaning fabric supply shaft.

63. (currently amended) A method of cleaning a cylinder of a printing press, comprising :

removing a strip of cleaning fabric from a cleaning fabric supply roll;

treating said strip of cleaning fabric in a vat of solvent ~~for a short period of time so as not to soak said strip of cleaning fabric~~ wherein the strip of cleaning fabric is at functional

equilibrium with the solvent after said treatment; and

cleaning the cylinder of the printing press with the strip of cleaning fabric without using pumps, spray bars, manifold lines and valves.

64. (previously presented) The method according to claim 63 wherein the treating further comprises exposing the strip of cleaning fabric to the solvent.

65. (previously presented) The method according to claim 63 wherein the treating further comprises submerging the strip of cleaning fabric into the solvent.

66. (previously presented) The method according to claim 63 wherein the treating further includes dipping the strip of cleaning fabric into the solvent.

67. (previously presented) The method according to claim 63 wherein said treating further includes removing excess solvent to obtain functional equilibrium of the strip with the solvent.

68. (currently amended) A method of cleaning a cylinder of a printing press, comprising:

dipping a cleaning fabric supply roll into a vat of solvent ~~for a short period of time so as not to soak said wound strip of cleaning fabric~~; and

cleaning the cylinder of the printing press with the cleaning fabric supply roll without using pumps, spray bars, manifold lines and valves.

69. (previously presented) The method according to claim 68 wherein the supply roll includes a wound strip of cleaning fabric and the strip is at functional equilibrium with the solvent after the dipping.

70. (previously presented) The method according to claim 68 further including removing excess solvent from the cleaning fabric supply roll.